

The Bangor Daily Whig and Courier is published at Four Dollars a year, payable half yearly in advance. All subscriptions for less than a year must be accompanied by the amount due. The Bangor Courier is published at the office of the Daily Whig & Courier every Tuesday morning at Two Dollars a year in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within six months in the time of subscribing.

The publishers will not hold themselves responsible for any error that may occur, beyond the amount charged for the advertisement.

Mr. Eliza Field, at the Mechanic's News Office, Boston, is Agent for this paper. Advertisements sent with him will be immediately forwarded.

LIST OF MAILS,

WHICH ARRIVE AT AND DEPART FROM THE BANGOR POST OFFICE.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

STREET, leaves every morning at 2, arrives every day from 9 to 11 P. M.

MARINE RAILWAY AT ST. THOMAS.

A COMPANY was formed three years since in the Danish Island of St. Thomas, for the purpose of building a Marine Railway, capable of taking up vessels of 1000 tons burden. Engineers were sent out from England, as well as all the machinery for its construction. The Railway is now completed, and the Directors having spared no expense in building it in the most substantial and perfect manner, competent persons, after very careful examination, and witnessing the practical operation of its powers, have pronounced it a finished piece of workmanship, equal in every respect to any Marine Railway in Europe or the United States. The harbor of St. Thomas is safe, commodious, and easy of entrance to vessels of the largest capacity; and all the necessary materials, of the best description, for repairing vessels, are constantly for sale at reasonable prices. The mechanics are as skillful as can be found elsewhere, and the expenses of repairing are more moderate than at any other port in the West Indies.

Masters of vessels sustaining injury at sea, and under the necessity of proceeding to a southern port for repairs, are invited to consider the many advantages enjoyed by St. Thomas, not only as it respects the despatch and facility with which their repairs can be completed, but for the certainty of finding there every thing requisite and necessary to complete them, and at prices varying but little from what would be charged in the principles cities of this country. JAMES H. HICKS & CO., Boston, Feb. 2, 1844.

IMPROVED Artificial Legs and Hands.

THE subscriber formerly of West Brookfield, has removed to Worcester, where he continues to manufacture.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS,

upon the most approved modern principles. He has the advantage of more than 20 years experience in the business, during which time he has made several hundred limbs for the unfortunate. Ladies as well as Gentlemen, from nearly every State in the Union, to whom he would refer for testimonials as to his ability to furnish a good article. Having procured at considerable expense all the recent improvements in the manufacture of Artificial Limbs, in England as well as in this country, (including the celebrated *Anglo-Leg*), he is enabled to warrant his work equal, in every respect, to the best that can be obtained, while his terms are much more reasonable than those of any other manufacturer.

Any person wishing to obtain the best Limb that can be made, or any information on the subject, will please address, (POSTAGE PAID.)

SOUTHWORTH HOWLAND, Feb. 6, 1844. Worcester, Mass.

GREAT BARGAIN.

TIMBER LAND FOR SALE. THE Subscriber offers for sale, on good terms, and at a low price, about one sixth part of Township No. 7, in the 3d Range north of the Bingham purchase.

Said Tract was set off by Commissioners appointed in Sept. 1841.

There is quite a quantity of Timber on one part of it, and the other part is said to be first rate settling land.

It is well situated and well watered. The lumber always sure to come the first season.

The Madagoudas and its branches, Mud Brook and Meadow Brook, good running streams, (which empty into the Mattawamkeag) all run into different parts of the Township, and afford a good opportunity for the lumber operator to get his lumber to market early in the season. For plan, terms, or particulars, please call upon

MARK L. HILL, mar 14. d3taw&w3w Exchange-st.

CHARLOTTE ELIZABETH'S Works, a full supply, for sale by

mar 12. E. F. DUREN.

APRIL 1844.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, CONTAINING three engravings—one of which is a portrait of Willis, rec'd by

mar 18. E. F. DUREN.

MEDICINES, PAINTS AND DYE-STUFFS.

A. P. GUILD. Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY, Exchange Street, East side the Kenduskeag, BANGOR.

WHERE may be found the largest and best assortment of Goods in his line to be found in the city, consisting of a full and carefully selected stock of drugs and Medicines; Chemicals, Vegetable and Patent MEDICINES, Essential Oils and Essences, Trusses, &c; Fancy and Common BRUSHES, of nearly every description; Paints, Oil and Varnish; a very extensive assortment of articles in the above line, among which are dry and ground white Lead; boiled and raw Oil; Yellow and Red Ochre; Chrome, Paris, French Emerald, Imperial, and Brunswick Greens; Chrome Yellow, Vermilion, Rose Pink, Venetian Red; Verdigris; Black Lead; Whiting; Red Lead; Litharge; Lamp Glass; Gild Leaf; Bronze; Brushes; Pencils; Grainers and Blenders; Furniture, Coach, and Japan Varnish, warranted of the first quality.

Sperm, Neatsfoot and Tallow's Oil; Ground and Stick Dye Woods, and Dyeing Drugs, of every description; Window Glass, of all sizes from 7x9 to 22x30. Also, a great variety of elegant Satin Ground, Medium, and low price Paper Hangings. Purchasers of goods in the above line are respectfully requested to call.

COMSTOCK'S SARSAPARILLA.

COMSTOCK & CO.'s Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, for the cure of

Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism, General Debility, Cutaneous Diseases, Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, Fetter, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, And all diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, exposures and imprudences in life, excessive use of Mercury, &c.

This article is warranted pure and strong, as good and in as large bottles, as any sold on a dollar per bottle, at the low price of fifty cents per bottle, or \$1 per dozen, and can be found only at G. W. LADD'S, and A. P. GUILD'S.

mar 7. d3taw&w3w.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in business under the firm of

HILL & ROLLINS, and have taken Stall No. 4, in Kenduskeag Market, where they will be in readiness to furnish their friends and the public with Fresh Provisions, &c. in at their varieties.

IRA HILL, SIMPSON ROLLINS, Bangor, March 13. d3taw&w3w.

SCAPES AND CRABWATS.

A SPLENDID assortment of (choice) Scarfs and Crabwats, for Gents, just rec'd at

mar 7. HEMENWAY & HERSEY'S

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In Bankruptcy. BY Virtue of several Decrees of the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine, will be sold at public auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the office of Goss & Upham, in Bangor, for cash on delivery, the following effects belonging to sundry Estates in Bankruptcy, viz:

Estate of Theodore B. McIntire, viz: Bond of Alexander McIntire of Frankfort, dated July 7, 1842, to convey to T. B. McIntire or his assigns the brick dwelling house, and out houses and lot on May Street, Bangor.

The Bankrupts interest in one quarter part of the bark Amos Patten of Bangor, now at sea, mortgaged to James McLaughlin of Bangor, October 24th, 1840, for \$2133 34. Also, One quarter part of the brig John Crosby of Hampden, now at sea, conveyed to Crosby & Dudley Nov. 9, 1839, as collateral. Also, One half of the brig Caroline & Mary of Bangor, now at sea, mortgaged to Jabez True of Bangor, Oct. 31, 1839.

A claim for charter or the earnings part of the bark Amos Patten.

A note of hand payable next June, for about \$825 00.

Estate of Eben Jordan, viz: Sundry notes, accounts and claims. One Horse Sled.

Estate of Stover Rines, viz: S. P. & H. Strickland's obligation to convey to Stover Rines one undivided half of the Rines block and lot, situate in Oldtown.

An obligation of ——— & Brittain, for the conveyance of the other half of said block.

Columbus Warren's obligation, dated July 10, 1841, to convey to said Rines the house and lot occupied by Henry N. West, situate in Oldtown.

Sundry Notes and Accounts and Claims.

Estate of Henry Warren, viz: About three acres of land in Bangor, near fifth street.

About 130 acres of land in Garland, with buildings on the same.

Sundry demands and articles of personal property.

Estate of Benj. D. Bartlett, viz: Sundry articles of Furniture.

Demands and Claims.

Estate of George Perry, viz: Sundry claims and demands, belonging to the estate of said Perry and also sundry claims and demands belonging to the Estate of G. & A. Perry.

Said property will be sold subject to any and all rights of set off, mortgage, liens and liabilities, and to all equities existing between the parties; and in the sale and conveyance, the interest only that the said Bankrupts' Estate have in the same, will be transferred.

The Assignee will in no case be held accountable for costs where his name is used in the collection of debts and claims.

J. WINGATE CARR, Assignee to said Estates. mar 28.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

ALBEMARLE CADY of Fort Gibson in Arkansas Territory, by his Attorney, Hamilton Hutchins of Concord, in the County of Merrimack, and State of New Hampshire, hereby gives public notice of his claim by mortgage to the following lot of land situated in Carmel in the County of Penobscot and State of Maine, being a part of lot numbered fifty nine on the plan of said Carmel, beginning at a hemlock stake, being the south west corner of said lot—thence on the west line, thence north four and a half degrees east, one hundred and eighty-six rods to a fire tree—thence south eighty-seven degrees east, eighty-four rods to a stake—thence north three degrees east, ninety-three rods to a stake—thence south eighty-seven degrees east one hundred and five rods to a stake, on the east line of said lot—thence south six degrees west, one hundred and eighty six rods to a stake on said east line—thence north, eighty seven degrees west ninety-four rods adjoining a part of said lot heretofore sold by George W. Chamberlain to Jacob Bemis—thence south three degrees west adjoining said Bemis, ninety-three rods to the south line of said lot, and thence on said south line, north eighty-seven degrees west, eighty-eight rods to the place of beginning; containing two hundred fourteen acres and 140 rods, as surveyed and planned by Joseph Maddocks. Said mortgage was given by George W. Chamberlain to Albemarle Cady, and is dated the 16th day of August, A. D. 1842, and is recorded with the records for deeds for Penobscot County aforesaid, vol. 133, page 229, reference to which may be had, and on the first day of May A. D. 1843, the said Albemarle Cady assigned, transferred and set over said mortgage and mortgaged premises to Albemarle Cady aforesaid, together with a certain promissory note mentioned in said mortgage. The condition of said mortgage is to secure the payment of a certain promissory note mentioned in said mortgage and dated the 16th day of August, A. D. 1842, for the sum of eight hundred and one dollars and payable to said Albemarle Cady or order on demand with interest. The note mentioned in said mortgage has not been paid. And the condition named in said mortgage has been broken, by reason whereof the undersigned, Albemarle Cady, by his Attorney aforesaid, claims a foreclosure, and hereby gives notice thereof.

ALBEMARLE CADY. By his Attorney, HAMILTON HUTCHINS, Bangor, March 20, 1844. d3taw&w3w.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR.

HAIR Excess on the upper lip of ladies or hair low on the forehead or back of the neck, can, with the utmost safety and certainty, be removed by the Chinese Hair Eradicator, and that, too, without the least irritation to the most tender skin. There are, however, some scores of imitations on this only first and original article. It can be seen and tried before purchasing, and the proprietor will forfeit \$200 to any one if it will not do it, provided it comes from 21 Courtland street, which is the only place to obtain it genuine.

For sale by G. W. LADD & A. P. GUILD, and A. YOUNG, Jr. & Co., formerly Holden's. nov. 20. d3taw&w3w.

CLEANLINESS OF THE HEAD AND HAIR.

STRANGE it is that persons who attend strictly to personal cleanliness, baths, &c., should neglect the Head—the Hair—the most essential—the most exposed—and the most beautiful, when properly cared for, of all the gifts of the Creator. Perfectly free may it be kept of dandruff or scurf, with a certainty that the hair cannot fall out, by the use of the BALM OF COLUMBIA. Ladies will you make your toilet without this article? I answer fearlessly no, if you have once tried and experienced its purifying effects—sweet perfume.

For sale by G. W. LADD and A. P. GUILD. nov. 11. d3taw&w3w.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber, Agent of the Waterbury Iron Manufactory, keeps constantly on hand, Ploughs of all sizes, &c. &c. in the best WESTERN style, and latest improved models. It has been proved experimentally, that for ease of draft, excellence of work, and great durability, these Ploughs are unrivalled.

For sale at the lowest prices, at the Waterbury Iron Manufactory, Bangor, Me. W. A. PARKER, No. 1, Broad Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From Miss Leslie's Magazine. RETRACEMENT; Or, Cutting the Coat according to the Cloth.

Cut your coat according to your cloth, is an old maxim, and a wise one; and if people will only square their ideas according to their circumstances, how much happier might we all be! If we would only come down a peg or two in our notions, in accordance with one's waning fortunes, happiness would be always within our reach. It is not what we have, or what we have not, which adds to or subtracts from our felicity. It is the longing for more than we have, the envying of those who possess that more, and wish to appear of more consequence than we really are, which destroy our peace of mind, and eventually lead to ruin.

I never witnessed a man submitting to circumstances with good humor and good sense, so remarkably as my friend Alexander Willemott. When I first met him since our school days, it was at the close of the war; he had been a large contractor with government for army clothing and accoutrements, and was said to have realized an immense fortune, although his accounts were not yet settled. Indeed, it was said that they were so vast, that it would employ the time of six clerks, for two years, to examine them, previous to the balance sheet being struck. As I observed, he had been at school with me, and on my return from the East Indies, I called upon him to renew our old acquaintance, and congratulate him upon his success.

My dear Reynolds, I am delighted to see you. You must come down to Belem Castle; Mrs Willemott will receive you with pleasure, I'm sure. You shall see my two girls.

I consented. The chaise stopped at a splendid mansion, and I was ushered in by a crowd of liveried servants. Every thing was on the most sumptuous and magnificent scale. Having paid my respects to the lady of the house, I retired to dress, as dinner was nearly ready, it being then half past seven o'clock. It was eight before we sat down. To an observation that I made, expressing a hope that I had not occasioned the dinner being put off, Willemott replied, 'on the contrary, my dear Reynolds, we never sit down until about this hour. How people can dine at four or five o'clock, I cannot conceive. I could not touch a mouthful.'

The dinner was excellent, and I paid it the encomiums which were its due.

'Do not be afraid my dear fellow—my cook is an artist extraordinary—a regular Couden Bleu. You may eat any thing without fear of indigestion. How people can live upon the English cookery of the present day I can't conceive. I seldom dine out for fear of being poisoned. Depend upon it, a good cook lengthens our days, and no price is too great to insure one.'

When the ladies retired, being alone, we entered into friendly conversation. I expressed my admiration of his daughters, who certainly were very handsome and elegant girls.

'Very true; they are more than passable,' replied he. 'We have many offers, but not such as to come up to my expectations. Baronets are cheap now-a-days, and Irish lords are nothings; I hope to settle them comfortably. We shall see 'Try this claret, you'll find it excellent, not a headache in a hoghead of it. How people can drink port I cannot imagine.'

The next morning he proposed that I should rattle round the park with him. I acceded, and we set off in a handsome open carriage, with four greys ridden by postillions at a rapid pace. As we were whirling along, he observed, 'in town we must of course drive but a pair, but in the country I never go without four horses.—There is a spring in four horses which is delightful, it makes your spirits elastic, and you feel that the poor animals are not at hard work.—Rather than not drive four, I would prefer to stay at home.'

Our ride was very pleasant, and in such amusements, passed away one of the most pleasant weeks that I ever remembered.

Willemott was not the least altered—he was as friendly, as sincere, as when a boy at school. I left him, pleased with his prosperity, and acknowledging that he was well deserving it, although his ideas had assumed such a scale of magnificence.

I went to India when my leave expired, and was absent four years. On my return I inquired after my friend Willemott, and was told that his circumstances and expectations had been greatly altered. From many causes, such as the change in government, a demand for economy, and the wording of his contracts, having been differently rendered from what Willemott had supposed their meaning to be, large items had been struck out of his balance sheet, and instead of being a millionaire, he was now a gentleman with a handsome property. Belem castle had been sold, and he now lived at Richmond as hospitable as ever, and was considered a great addition to the neighborhood. I took the earliest opportunity of going down to see him. 'Oh, my dear Reynolds, this is really kind of you to come without invitation. Your room is ready and bed well aired, for it was slept in three nights ago. Come—Mrs Willemott will be delighted to see you.'

I found the girls all unmarried, but they were yet young. The whole family appeared as contented, and happy, and as friendly as before.—We sat down to dinner, at six o'clock; the footman and the coachman attended. The dinner was good, but not by the ARTISTE EXTRAORDINAIRE. I praised every thing.

'Yes,' replied he, 'she is a very good cook; she unites the solidity of the English with the delicacy of the French fare, and altogether, I think it a decided improvement. Jane is quite a treasure. After dinner he observed, 'let course you know that I have sold Belem castle and reduced my establishment. Government has not treated me fairly, but I am at the mercy of commissioners, and many of men that will do that, which, as merchants, &c. would be ashamed of. The fact is, the change was made by no one in prudence, but I can't help the sense of shame which keeps me almost in a strait. However, here you see, I am not at all a fortune, and always happy to see my friends, especially my old school fellows. Will you take port or claret? By the way, I can't know—I left you into the secret of the change, as it is called by Colonel Willemott, but I can't help it. It has made us all happy.'

I can't say we were out in an open carriage, but we were in a chaise, and with a pair of greys, I found our horses observed I.

'Yes,' replied he, 'I am fond of good horses, and I only keep a pair, I have the best. There

is a certain degree of pretension in four horses, I do not much like—it appears as if you wished to outstep your neighbors.

I spent a few very pleasant days and then, invited his hospitality roof. A severe cold caught that winter, induced me to take the advice of physicians, and proceed to the south of France, where I remained two years. On my return, I was informed that Willemott had speculated, and had been unlucky on the Stock Exchange; that he had left Richmond, and was now living at Clapham! The next day I met him near the Exchange.

'Reynolds, I am happy to see you.—Tompson told me that you had come back. If not better engaged, come down and see me; I will drive you down at four o'clock that will suit.'

It suited me very well; and, at four o'clock, I met him, according to appointment at a livery stable over the Iron Bridge. His vehicle was ordered out, it was a phaeton drawn by two long tailed ponies—altogether a very neat concern—we set off at a rapid pace.

'They step off well, don't they? We shall be down in plenty of time to put on a pair of shoes by five o'clock, which is our dinner time.—Late dinners don't agree with me—they produce indigestion. Of course you know that Louise has a little boy.'

I did not; but congratulated him.

'Yes and has now gone out to India with her husband. Mary is also engaged to be married—a very good match—a Mr. Rivers, in the law. He has been called to the bar this year, and promises well. They will be a little pinched at first, but we must see what we can do for them.'

We stopped at a neat row of houses, I forget the name, and, as we drove up, the servant the only man servant, came out and took the ponies round to the stable while the maid received my luggage, one or two paper bags containing a few extras for the occasion. I was met with the same warmth as usual by Miss Willemott. The house was small but very neat; the remnants of former grandeur appeared here and there, in one or two little articles, favorites of the lady. We sat down at five o'clock to a plain dinner, and were attended by the footman, who had rubbed down the ponies and pulled on his livery.

'A good plain cook, is the best thing after all,' observed Willemott. 'Your fine cooks wont condescend to roast and boil. Will you take some of this sirloin? the under cut is excellent. My dear, give My Reynolds some Yorkshire pudding.'

When we were left after dinner, Willemott told me very unconcernedly of his losses.

'It was my own fault,' said he; 'I wished to make up a little sum for the girls, and risking what they would have had I left them almost penniless. However, we can always command a bottle of port and a beef-steak, and what more in the world can you have? Will you take red port or white? I have no claret to offer you.'

We finished our port, but I could perceive no difference in Willemott. He was just as happy and as cheerful as ever. He drove me to town next day. During our drive he observed 'I like ponies, they are so little trouble; and I prefer them to driving one horse in this vehicle, as I can put my wife and daughters into it. It's selfish to keep a carriage for yourself alone, and one horse in a four-wheeled double chair appears like an imposition upon the poor animal.'

I went to Scotland, and remained about a year. On my return I found my friend Willemott had again shifted his quarters. He was at Brighton, and having nothing better to do, I put myself in the 'Times,' and arrived at Bedford Hotel. It was not until some inquiry, that I could find out his address. At last I obtained it in a respectable but not fashionable part of this overgrown town. Willemott received me just as before.

'I have no spare bed to offer you, but you must breakfast and dine with us every day.—Our house is but small, but it is very comfortable, and Brighton is a very convenient place.—You know Mary is married. A good place in the courts was for sale, and my wife and I agreed to purchase it for Rivers. It has reduced us a little but they are very comfortable. I have retired from business altogether; in fact as my daughters are both married and we have enough to live upon, what can we wish for more? Brighton is very gay, and always healthy; and, as for carriages and horses, they are of no use here; they are to be had at every corner of the streets.'

I accepted his invitation to dinner. A parlor maid waited, but every thing, although very plain, was clean and comfortable.

'I have still a bottle of wine for a friend, Reynolds,' said Willemott, after dinner, 'but, for my part, I prefer whisky today. It agrees with me better. Here's to the health of my two girls, God bless them, and success to them in life.'

'My dear Willemott,' said I, 'take the liberty of an old friend, but I am so astonished at your philosophy that I cannot help it. When I call to mind Belem Castle, your large establishment, your luxuries, your French cook, and your stud of cattle, I wonder at your contented state of mind under such a change of circumstances.'

'I almost wonder myself, my dear fellow,' replied he. 'I never could have believed at that time that I could live happily under such a change of circumstances; but the fact is, that although I have been a contractor, I have a good conscience; then my wife is an excellent woman, and provided she sees me and her daughters happy, thinks nothing about herself, and further, I have made it a rule as I have been going down hill, to find reasons why I should be thankful or not discontented. Depend upon it Reynolds, it is not a loss of fortune which will affect your happiness, as long as you have peace and love at home.'

I took leave of Willemott and his wife, with respects and regards, convinced that there was no pretended indifference to worldly advantages; that it was not the grapes that were sour, but that he had earned the whole art of happiness, by being contented with what he had, and by cutting his coat according to the cloth.'

A Political editor in abusing Mr. Clay's personal appearance, says that he has 'a large and ugly mouth.' To which Francis of the Louisville Journal replies 'That is a feature of Mr. C's face, which needs no defense. It speaks for

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1844.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HENRY CLAY
OF KENTUCKYFOR VICE PRESIDENT,
GEORGE EVANS,
OF MAINE.SUBJECT TO THE DECISION OF THE BALTIMORE
WHIG CONVENTION.

SEE FIRST PAGE

The Bangor Democrat labors to give the impression that the agriculturalists of our country are not sufficiently protected by the present tariff. It would fasten upon the minds of its readers either that farmers should have greater direct protection to their products or that less protection should be given to manufacturers. The Democrat is opposed to the present tariff. It is opposed to the doctrine of protection because it is a doctrine embraced by the Whigs. It labors to oppose the Whigs and is unscrupulous as to the means. It wishes for the success of its party and is reckless as to the effect upon the country.

Let us examine the sincerity of the Democrat and its party in the complaints made that the farmer has too little direct protection by the present tariff. By the present tariff, Potatoes pay a specific duty of ten cents a bushel. By Mr. McKay's bill before Congress, reported expressly to please the loco one sided freetraders, and to abandon entirely the protection policy, and ostensibly to remedy the pretended inequalities of the present tariff, we find potatoes put down at a duty of twenty five per cent ad valorem, equal to about four cents a bushel. This instance will serve to illustrate the nature and character of the new tariff so much desired by the locos. Even at the duty of ten cents a bushel potatoes are imported from the British provinces and from Europe into our ports. Farmers in the Penobscot that for some time past have been shipping their potatoes to Baltimore New York and Philadelphia meet there these foreign importations. And now to give greater protection to the farmer it is proposed to reduce the direct protection on his productions to less than one half! This is modern democratic humbug. "Come in here out of the wet!" said the kind Shark to the little Fishes.

Intelligent and honest friends of protection understand very well, that by aiding the establishment of extensive manufacturing interests in our country, a portion of men are drawn from the pursuits of agriculture to engage in manufacturing, and instead of remaining producers, become consumers of agricultural productions, and thus, by an enlargement of the market—an increase of the demand for these productions, the farmer is benefitted, and this we very properly call indirect protection. The farmer finds better markets and better pay for his productions than he would do if men were not tempted to engage in manufacturing. Strike down the tariff and you stult and depress manufacturers—men must seek a living by tilling the soil—the demand for agricultural productions will decline—prices fall, and the farmer at length will find how potent to his welfare is a protective tariff.

The proposed loco tariff is a cheat, got up for political effect. It does not regard the well being and well doing of the industry of the country. It discriminates against the manufacturing and productive interests of the country, with the exception of Sugar and Iron, two of the most objectionable features in the present tariff, because both of them enter so largely into the general consumption of the country. These exceptions were made for the purpose of securing the vote of Pennsylvania and of Louisiana for Van Buren. This bill furnishes in glowing colors the real intent and design of the leaders of the loco party, and should they prove successful in securing the election of Van Buren, an utter destruction of the protective policy would be the result. Down, then, would go all the interests in this country, depending in any manner for success upon that policy. Will the people think of this?

Dogs.

Our attention has been forcibly called to the great number and vicious character of dogs in our city. One of our children, not yet five years old, while on his way to school was violently attacked by a dog, and it was only by the heroic conduct of several women in the neighborhood that the child's face was not torn in pieces, as several prints of the dog's teeth are now visible. This case adds another to the numerous proofs of the peril our citizens are daily in on account of the multitude of dogs that are kept in the city. Is there no remedy?

The adjourned meeting of citizens on the subject of the annexation of Texas was held at the City Hall last evening. Several persons addressed the meeting, some in favor and some against annexation. No party seemed very well satisfied with the meeting, and a general discussion of Texas, and all kindred subjects seems now to be inevitable. The meeting adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening next, and every man is bound to confine his remarks to fifteen minutes.

The Portsmouth (N.H.) Mercury say that there is more money lost in that town annually, by gambling, than is appropriated by the town for support of schools.

The cost of maintaining the Post-Office department in Maine over the receipts is five thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.



We have little or no doubt that Mr. Cary is elected. We feared and expected this, knowing that the district had been arranged for a Loco Foco district, and that it has always had a decided loco majority, and that it was the disgust at the nomination of Cary, rather than the want of party men, that has prevented a choice heretofore. The returns, however, show a noble whig vote, most honorable to the whigs of the district, and cheering to all good men every where. The whigs have not merely stood their ground, but have every where added to their numbers. Let every one look at the returns and he will be assured that the whig spirit is up, and see no cause for being discouraged because the radical candidate is chosen. At best, he has but a sorry termination to this long contest. A mere fragment member, going in at the heel of the session, and getting there by agreeing to take half a loaf, and not ask for any more.

	Jan. election.	April election		Jan. election.	April election
	Robinson.	Cary.		Robinson.	Cary.
Bucksport.	173	73	21	200	157
Brooksville.	63	33	6	77	63
Castine.	56	66	3	63	83
Dedham.	26	12	0	36	33
Orland.	83	65	1	103	136
Penobscot.	20	66	0	51	132
Wetmore Isle.	3	15	1	3	24
Cherryfield.	116	24	1	126	51
Steuben.	67	29	9	93	44
Harrington.	41	74	2	65	141
Columbia.	74	10	2	103	74
Addison.	34	44		36	70
Centerville.	3	2		11	19
Jonesport.				41	25
Ellsworth.	186	184	1	203	233
Eden.	00	59	39	62	93
Trenton.	34	88		42	104
Harlock.	69	42		86	48
Surry.	24	96	1	27	140
Bluehill.	184	107		220	125
Aurora.	20	1		25	14
Waltham.	26	15		28	29
No. 33.	5	3		0	8
Amherst.	19	81		118	120
Mt. Desert.	111	62		4	18
Otis.	1	12		4	18
Mariaville.	27	9		6 maj.	
Sullivan.	25	38	2	45	53
Franklin.	25	36	1	38	57
Gouldsboro.	66	31		72	62
Northfield.	1	8		21	15

Annexation of Texas.

An extra of the New York Herald states that the latest news from Washington is that Gen. Henderson, the new minister from Texas has a carte blanche to form a treaty of annexation with Texas—to comply with exactly, such terms as our government may dictate. He was appointed by President Houston, in obedience to the secret instructions of the Texan Congress.

It is supposed that the Treaty will be ready to be presented to Congress by the 20th of April—but it is yet uncertain whether the matter will be presented in the shape of a Treaty to the Senate, requiring a two-thirds vote—or by a motion or resolution openly in both Houses, requiring only a simple majority. Probably the latter form will be preferred.

In case the American government should refuse to accept the proposition of annexation, then General Henderson is authorized to proceed immediately to England, and to propose an alliance with that power, either as a colony, or some other independent shape.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate the Tariff is the principle subject of discussion. Several private bills are in progress. In the House a resolution was adopted to consider the new tariff bill from the 9th inst. until disposed of.

On Friday, the Senate was chiefly occupied by a speech of Mr. Merrick of Md., in defence of his Post Office bill. The Joint Resolutions from the Committee on the Library, authorising the purchase of marble busts of all the Presidents, by Powers, at an expense not exceeding \$500 each, was taken up and passed.

The session of the House was commenced by explanations concerning the resolution adopted on Wednesday concerning orders to Lieut. Bragg, several gentlemen disclaiming having intended any reflection upon Gen. Scott.

Mr. Schenck of Ohio undertook to call up the Senate Resolution fixing a day for adjournment, but the House refused to suspend the rules.

The House at an early hour went into a Committee of the Whole on the bill reducing the pay of the officers of the Army.

Marine Disasters.

Barque Lucy Penniman, of Machias, at Charleston 25th ult. from Rio Janeiro, had been W. of Jan 75 30 since 17th. had Westerly gales and suffered much damage in sails, riggings, &c.

Sch. Caribou, at Charleston from Camden, lost and split sails, lost stern boat and spars, and received other damage.

The Steamboat arrived at Frankfort last evening at half past nine o'clock, she was detained a few hours at Belfast by getting aground.

At the instance of this government, through our Minister at London, Mr. Everett, the British government has pardoned David Allen, of New York, one of the Americans transported to Van Diemen's Land.

The weather for a few days has been delightful. Our market has been thronged and business quite lively. The ice will probably remain in our river for three weeks to come.

A Great Idea.
Some half dozen office holders or office seekers in New York, have got up a dinner in honor of—what think you? of John Tyler's birth day! He is the very God of their idolatry.—Anson Herrick, once well known hereabouts, is chief priest. Well, that is about what we might expect. Thus asks the old line,
"What must be the priest, where a monkey is the God?"

Messrs. Stuckney and Horn have fitted up the basement of Kenduskeag Market House in first rate order as a victualing and fruit establishment. They are prepared to accommodate the public, lumbermen, teamsters, market men, as well as old bachelors of all kind with a substantial and elegant meal at any hour of the day.—Everything is neat and clean and comfortable.

U. S. Troops at Fort Kent.

We learn that Capt. Winder, with his company, now stationed at Hancock Barracks, Houlton, is ordered to re-garrison Fort Kent on Fish river. This will be highly satisfactory to the settlers generally upon that river and in the county of Aroostook, particularly to the French settlers, who, by the Washington Treaty, have been made citizens of Maine.

Destruction of the Militia.

To the Editor of the Whig & Courier:

I see the Portland Advertiser is out with a disclaimer in behalf of its friend, Mr. Little, who is accused by the Augusta Age, of being the parent of the bill in the House, establishing the "volunteer system." I believe the facts in the case to be these. The bill was introduced into the House last year, by Mr. Morse, of Bath, who is its legitimate Father. Mr. Morse is now in Congress, where I hope he will grow somewhat older than he was then. It is, however, the adopted child of Mr. Little. That he is the "god father" of the bill, I presume no one, not even Mr. Little himself, will deny. He embraced it as his darling, early in the session, and all remember with what peculiar affection he handled it on his knee and with what complacency and exultation he beheld it when he had got it reared, so, as he thought, it would stand alone.

But it is ungenerous and absolutely wicked for the Age to claim the exclusive parenthood of the final destruction of the system, and I do not blame the Advertiser for protesting against it.—The truth is, the friends of the system have long known the fact, that both these journals were its enemies, and have expected they would do all they could to crush it, and are not disappointed in the result. But really, I, for one, did not expect so soon to see them quarrel for the exclusive honor of being its murderer.

The deed was done by a union of the locofocos of both parties, and the stigma of it belongs to both, equally, although there were more locos connected with one party than the other. I hope this quarrel will not result in "the spilling of blood," for if they will wait, the period will soon arrive when either will be willing the other should have all the glory, without any drawback. It seems, too, by the Advertiser, that they had a general shaking of hands—a general jubilee over its dead corpse on the spot. It was wise to take that opportunity, for they will never have another.

A schoolboy at a recent examination at an English academy, was asked by his instructor who discovered America? "I wish I may die," says a correspondent of the Banner of Truth, "if he didn't answer Yunker Doodle!"

Influence of the Press

At no very distant epoch, the heads of Great Britain declared that any regular connection or present with a newspaper must be regarded as a fatal bar to promotion in the departments of the State. When this resolution was made known to Prince Metternich he enquired with a look of wonder, if the ministers were mad. There is great point in the question. A single writer capable of showing up the errors of an opposing party and giving clear plausible expositions of the policy of his own, does more to advance their real interest, than the efforts of any twenty members in Parliament or Congress. Such was the judgment of a statesman of eminence.

At a late anniversary of the Newspaper Printers Benevolent Society, Lord Lyndhurst expressed himself thus, "It has become the duty of every man, sensible of the power of this engine (the press), to do his utmost for the purpose of adding to the respectability of those who directed it, who ought to be sought rather than avoided as associates, and treated with courtesy and respect to which their character and attainments entitled them. The press had by degrees become an important profession; and to those who supposed that only a moderate share of ability was requisite for it, he would say, try your hands, and if such a person did but attempt to write a leading article he would afterwards entertain just notions on the subject."

It is, however, useless to dispute of the required talent. Let tops and tails snarl as they will, the writer who is daily read by thousands must entertain a consciousness of his power; and the capacity of bringing widely scattered information into one lucid focus—of drawing just results from well data—of arranging, amplifying, compressing, illustrating a succession of important topics—all on the spur of the occasion, without a moment's stay; to think, to examine or refer, this surely argues a degree of intellectual capability, entitled at least to respect and consideration. The newspapers are the political apostles of the age. The people in folio, as a celebrated French writer observes—"and they can say with far more truth, what was once uttered by a member of the British Parliament—step by step, measure by measure, failure after failure, we will watch and we will check, and we will control the government."—Savannah Georgian.

The bill reported by the post office Committee, in the House of Representatives, recommends the following rates of postage for letters.

All under 30 miles,	5 cents
All under 100 miles,	10 cents
All under 400 miles,	15 cents
All over 400 miles,	25 cents

These are nearly the same rates as now, the main difference being that the Federal currency is resorted to.

Vicksburg is said to be overrun with thieves, blacklegs and assassins.

The Proposed National Fair.

We learn that the committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the practicability of holding a national fair in May, will report that the project cannot now be carried out.—They find the best spirit among those engaged in the mechanic and manufacturing arts, but the want of time, and the difficulty of procuring a suitable building, presented serious obstacles; and these were so much increased by the attempt, now making in Congress to repeal the Tariff, by which the industry of the country is cherished, that the committee have concluded to report adverse to holding the fair in May.—The idea met with universal favor throughout the country that it is altogether probable that some future day will be fixed upon, and a national fair be held either in this city or Washington, which will be all that the friends of domestic industry could desire.

What say those interested to fixing on the 4th of March next—the day for the inauguration of Henry Clay—and Washington city for the place?—Ex paper.

Important Invention.

Mr James Luzzett, of Ladiesburg, Frederick county, Md., has just completed the working model of a machine which is considered by many to be the greatest discovery of the age. It is the application of the power of the screw to wheel machinery, whereby the gain of power is so great that, with a screw weighing from one to one and a half tons, a man would be able to propel a train of cars on a rail-road with as much force and velocity as is now attained by the locomotive. It occupies but a small space, and can be applied to any kind of wheel machinery. By reason of the infirmities of age, together with pecuniary embarrassments, he has been, thus far, unable to have an effective machine constructed, and his wish now is to call public attention to the subject, in the hope that some enterprising person may be induced to embark in the matter.

One individual in Philadelphia, Thomas White, employs 320 women, and seventeen men in the manufacture of straw, willow and palm leaf hats and bonnets. Last year the number of coverings for the head, made and sold at his establishment, was one hundred and fifty thousand!

ASSOCIATION NOTICE.

A meeting of the Penobscot Fourier Club, will be held at the office of DR. DEANE, on Saturday April 6th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. All are invited to attend. Per order,
april 2nd 1844 J. W. WILLARD, Sec'y.

DIED.

In this city, 2d, Charles W., youngest child of Capt. Alden Parker, aged 10 mos. and 22 ds.
In Jackson, 30th ult., of consumption, Mrs Susan Ann, wife of Mr. Asa Twichell, aged 23.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.**Port of Frankfort.**

SAILED.
Mar 31, Sch. Rialto, Dodge; Rio Grand, Wardwell, Packet, Stone, Eliza, Morten, all for Boston.

Memoranda.
At Boston, 30th ult., sch. Express, Parker, Frankfort; Maine, Dodge, do; Pres Jackson, Stanley, Belfast; Comet, Flowers, do.
At Richmond, 28th, sch. Ramrod, Noonan, Lubec, below brig Sherer, from Thomas.
At Baltimore, 29th, sch. Harry T. Hinkley, Saunders, Bangor.

REMOVAL.

SAMUEL NOTT, CIVIL ENGINEER and SURVEYOR, has removed to No. 46, West Market Place. April 2. d2w3w

Rich Spring Goods,
TOWNSEND & SMITH,
No 17, Central-St., Boston,
ARE now daily receiving a good assortment of desirable
GOODS,

Which they offer at the lowest prices for Cash or short Credit, consisting of

100 Cases Florence and American Braids, And other styles of
LAWN, CYPRESS and FRENCH TRIMMED BONNETS

Rich RIBBONS and FLOWERS in great variety, Balzernes, Lawns and Muslin de Laines, new styles, Fancy Bonnet Silks, Mohair and Kid Gloves, French Caps, Tabs and Collars; Gimpes, and Fringes, Cardinal and rich Trimmings, Black and White LACES, Sun Shades, and Parasols, Embroidered SHAWLS; Fancy Hdkts., Linen Cambric do., Cords and Tassels.
April 3. d2w3w

BANGOR MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.
THE petitioners for an act to incorporate the Bangor Mercantile Association, are hereby notified to meet at the City Hall on THURSDAY the eleventh day of April next, at 7 1/2 o'clock, P. M., to act on the following business, viz.

1st. To see if they will accept "An Act to incorporate the Bangor Mercantile Association," recently passed by the Legislature of this State.
2d. To Choose the necessary officers of said Association.
3d. To adopt a code of by-laws for the management of the same.
4th. To transact any other business that may properly come before said body.
A general attendance of the members of the Mercantile Association is requested.
JAMES CROSBY,
THOS. H. SANDFORD.
Bangor, April 3. d7

BOARDING SCHOOL.

A JUVENILE BOARDING SCHOOL will be opened at the house of the subscriber in Orrington on the 3d WEDNESDAY of May next, to continue six months if sufficient encouragement be given. Those parents or guardians who may wish to send their children to said school, may rest assured, that at this school, their physical and moral culture, will receive particular attention. Further information respecting said school may be obtained by applying to Dr. ENOCH POND or Col. HENRY LITTLE, of Bangor or to the subscriber at Orrington.
Terms including board and tuition \$1.25 per week.
WALTER GOODALE.
Idw3w

WANTED.

A Farmer willing to devote his attention to Farming faithfully, and in a proper manner such an one is wanted if application is made soon to carry on a Farm near this city on shares.
Also a steady faithful man is wanted to work by the month on a Farm, and should farming land be preferred in payment, it can be furnished two miles from the city.
Please to call on J. Low at the City Market.
April 3. d3w3w

EXPRESS NOTICE.

WINLOW & CO'S. Express arrives on TUESDAY and leaves for Boston on THURSDAY morning— Packages and orders read by J. J. JEROME, At the General Express Office, next to the Post Office.
N. B. Winslow & Co's daily Express arrives every night and leaves every morning April 1.

J. & A. DUNNING'S
Eastern Agricultural Ware House
—AND—
SEED STORE,



No. 30, West-Market Place...BANGOR.

THIS well known establishment has been thoroughly supplied with a general assortment of FIELD, GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, all of which have been obtained from the best sources and are offered to the public with the fullest confidence, as being pure and unadulterated with other varieties. Those who desire a good assortment of the most desirable seeds will do well to forward their orders immediately that the same may be made up in good season for the spring planting.

The following comprises a portion of their stock in the most important kind of seeds required in this market, and which are offered at fair rates:

10,000 lbs. North's Clover Seed,	200 " Common Oats, (pure)
500 lbs Southern " "	3000 " Common " "
200 " White " "	100 " Horse manna " "
500 Bush. Nor. Herd-Grass Seed,	25 " Scotch " "
50 " N. red top " "	10 " Early Corn " "
25 " S. " " "	5 " Houlton " "
25 " Foulmeadow " "	1 " Tussock " "
50 " Siberian Bald Wheat,	Garden do
25 " White Beard " "	1 " Sweet and Rye " "
30 " Houlton Bald Wheat, superior	Garden do
20 " Black sea wheat	50 " Marrowfat " "
25 " Spring Rye.	Garden Peas a great variety.
15 " Buck wheat,	10 Bush corn's field beans
50 " 2 Rowed Barley, (superior.)	5 " Small Peas beans 7 " Medicated bush (superior)

GARDEN SEEDS.

A large and excellent assortment of Garden Seeds procured from the best seedsmen, and put up in convenient parcels with ample directions. The assortment contains all the usual well known varieties, together with several new sorts.

FLOWER SEEDS.

The lovers of Flowers will find a splendid variety of seeds in this department, of all kinds worthy of cultivation.

POTATOES.

Particular attention has been bestowed in the selection of seed potatoes, and we have on hand 400 Barrels of IRISH, CHRISTI, BUTMAN and CHENANGO.

IMPLEMENTS.

This department will afford the highest satisfaction to agriculturists. We have on hand 50 Doz. Common Steel Eye'd Hoes.
10 " do Iron " "
25 " Hight's Cast Steel Handle hoe.
10 " Morse " " superior
A fine assortment of Garden Hoes, Rakes and other implements.
10 Doz Cast Steel Shovels.
5 " Iron do.
10 " Spades.
10 " King's Cast Steel Manure Forks.
10 " Common " do do.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES AND SHRUBS. J. & A. D. are agents of the sale of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs and Plants, of the famous establishment at Wm. Kenrick at Neponset, near Newton, Mass.

The assortment of excellent trees is large, of native growth, and imported sorts. Among them may be found Pears of most kinds, in fine order—Apples of all choice varieties. Plums, some of extraordinary kind, Grafted and inoculated sorts such as cannot fail to suit. Cherries, Peaches and other trees.
Gonoseberry, currant, raspberries, quinces and other fruit bearing shrubs.
Grape, strawberry and other vines.
Ornamental shrubbery, vines, flowering plants of all desirable and beautiful sorts.
All orders for any of the above will be immediately forwarded, and quick returns made the lowest rates. Every article will be forwarded with safety.

LIME.

Fresh Thomaston Lime, and Fowler's Plaster constantly on hand.

WEST I. AND ENGLISH GOODS.
A large and substantial stock of all desirable I. and English Goods selected for their excellence and adaptation to the solid wants of this community. Persons desirous of making their purchases on fair rates, of articles that they can rely upon, please to call, and it is believed that the assortment and quality, and prices will answer the reasonable expectations of all.
Bangor, April 2, 1844.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
A convenient Factory, near the Mount Corner, capable of turning out 3000 Hides per annum. Said Factory is now in thorough repair, with a new Steam Boiler, and other necessary fixtures. There is a Dwelling House and Out Buildings attached to the same, with 7 acres good soil. For terms apply to the subscriber, or C. M. Adams, on the premises.
Dixmont, April 2, 1844.

BANGOR HOUSE.
On the Corner of CROSS and BLACK STONE STREETS.
(Formerly known as the National House.)
BOSTON.

THIS House having undergone thorough repairs, in every respect is now in complete order to receive company, and no pains will be spared to make those comfortable who may favor it with their patronage. It is centrally located on one of the public thoroughfares of the city, and is conveniently adapted for all classes, especially business men. The proprietor of the above House hopes to it a liberal patronage, and give entire satisfaction to all who may honor him with their patronage.
Boston, March 18, 1844. A. W. HASE.

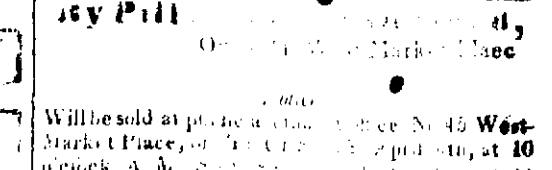
FOR SALE.
1000 LBS SUPERIOR DRIED APPLE by A. & J. G. ALDEN.
mar 27. East End Kenduskeag Bridge.

NEW EDITION OF SHAKESPEARE.
TO be illustrated with about 1400 Engravings and completed in about 100 numbers. 10 cents each. A few of the first Nos rec'd at mar 30.

NEW MIRROR.
FOR Saturday March 30—The Rover vol. 2—High Life in New York No 4—gion in America, rec'd at mar 30.

APRIL, 1844.
THE Columbian Lady's and Gentlemen's Magazine—The Ladies Companion—New Magazine—The Rover Vol 2d—No 1, Campbell and completed in about 100 numbers. 10 cents each. A few of the first Nos rec'd at mar 30.

A supply of Brisbane's Association—And Association just rec'd at BUREAU.



The above is the plan of the Fair or Com-

mercantile bank and was not to serve for cash, (unless previously agreed to in private sale) for the purpose of carrying on the business of said bank, and making a loan or advance of the assets of the same. Also at the bank and place and dry notes, &c.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
Under the Seal.

A two story Brick House with out buildings and
and one acre of Land, at cut 10 minutes walk from
the Bargar House. Want to be sold at a great bar-
gain if applied for soon.

Farm for Sale.
A good Farm of one hundred and fifty acres

100 Bbls Boston Clear Pork
150 do Western do

100 do Western do
20 do Mess do do
25 do Mess Beef.
20 do refined Whale Oil.
25 Hogs Head Lard.
10 Bbls Saleratus.
40 Boxes and Chests Souchong Tea.
100 Boxes Tobacco et var. m. c. c.

100 do Raisins.
25 Qr Boxes Raisins.
50 Bags Coffee.
Four Candles A. A.

—ALSO AS ABOVE—
25 TONS pressed Hay of good quality.
mar 15. 3rd

superior quality. A. P. GUILD,
Exchange Street.
oct-30.

REFINED OIL.
15 BBLs Winter Refined Oil, (bleached)
 for sale by A. P. GUILD,
 nov-29. Exchange street.

BORAX.
5 CASES Eng. Refined Borax. Also 500 lbs.
 Emery assorted sizes for sale by
 A. P. GUILD.

Jan. 6. Druggist. Exchange-st.
BAY RUM.
 ✓ UST received 6 doz. Bottles Genuine Bay Rum.

Capt. Parker's importation, for sale low by
 Jan. 6. A. P. GUILD
CHARLES DUCK & CO.
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
 59, LO G V HALL,
 BOSTON.

August, 28, 1913. 17

NEW GOODS

RECEIVED this day, Alpacas. New Style Prints, Mons. De Laines, Chinsans with many other seasonable Goods for sale at the lowest prices, at No. 1. Main Street. S. A. BADE.
Jan. 27.

THE MYSTERIES OF LONDON, by Eugene Sue, translated by H. C. Denning.
New Milford, N. H. New Milford, N. H.

Prima Donna—Theodore, or the Child of the Sea,
being a sequel to Lulitte, by Prof. Ingraham. &c.
received at BUGBEE'S.

march 11
CHARLES LOWELL.
 Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
 Ellsworth, Hancock County, Maine.
TRY THEM, ONLY 25 CENTS PER
 Box. 600 Boxes of "Conars - Life Preser-
 ving Pills," just rec'd by D. BUGBEA, Ast.

CHRISTIAN FAMILY
MAGAZINE, and Annual, published monthly.

Patent Ground Saws

A. RICHARDSON,
Saw Manufacturer,
Exchange Street, B.

WOULD call the attention of purchasers and consumers of **SAWS** to the important improvements lately perfected in the manufacture

improvements lately perfected in the manufacture of these articles. Having on hand an entire new and extensive stock, mostly consisting of

Patent Ground Saws!

The advantages these saws have over all others made by the old process are only fully appreciated by those who have used them, there being ground-

those who have used them, they being ground perfectly true and free from thick or thin places, will saw with much less sett, cut smoother and a thinner plate may be used, than those saws made by the

old process, the Shingle and Mill Saws have an improved tooth which will save much labor in preparing them for work, saws of every description kept on hand, or if not will be made to order. ALL SAWS WARRANTED GOOD.

SAWS REPAIRED.

of every description and warranted to run as well as when first new or the money returned.

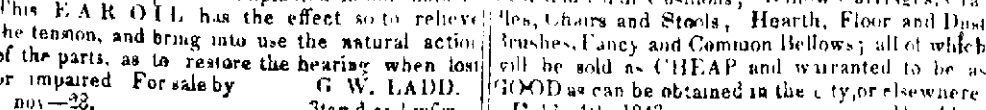
A large and excellent assortment kept constantly on hand of the Stamps of several Celebrated Manufacturers in England.
Feb. 26, 1844 d&wfm.

IMPORTANT TO POTASH MANUFACTURERS.
POT ASH KETTLES cast "Bottom Down" a
new and entirely improved style, and for sale

low by
feb. 9.

BLANK BILLS for Hay Weighers, for sale at the Courier Office. dec. 7—tf

nov-9. 31st and 4th. **LADIES' SHOES, &c,**
THE Large Stock of Ladies' SHOES, FUR
 GOODS, &c. will be sold at reduced prices
 until the 1st of April, by
 (Feb. 2) **HENMENWAY & HERSEY.**



Mr. Peck, Smith & Co. are now prepared to furnish single Machines, in full and complete sets. The attention of Tin Plate Workers is particularly invited to these MACHINES, as some valuable improvements have been made in them this last season. Those wishing to purchase may be

Reduced Prices.
S. A. HYDE will offer his Stock of Winter
GOODS at very reduced prices. Purchase
of the Goods will find at No 1, Main Street,

Steward and Wom	Feb 9 1843.	expd. 17 11	Feb 11	67	Feb 20.
-----------------	-------------	-------------	--------	----	---------